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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2012-2013

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 16
Economic development in Europe

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Overall orientation

16.1 The programme is under the responsibility of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE).

16.2 Acting in its dual role as regional outpost of the United Nations and part of its regional institutional landscape, ECE will continue to pursue the key objectives shared by all the regional commissions, namely, to foster economic integration at the subregional and regional levels, to promote the regional implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and to support regional sustainable development by contributing to bridging economic, social and environmental gaps among their member countries and subregions. To achieve these objectives, all regional commissions, through their convening power, will continue to generate multilateral dialogue, knowledge-sharing and networking at the regional level, and will work together to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation, both among themselves and through collaboration with other regional organizations.

16.3 Taking into account the role of the regional commissions as expressed above and the goals and commitments contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the main objectives of the ECE work programme for 2012-2013 will be (a) to support the integration of countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia as well as South-East Europe into the pan-European economy, taking into account the enlarged European Union and the various integration initiatives under way in the eastern part of the region, (b) to improve the quality of life and to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, including in terms of climate change mitigation and adaptation, and (c) to enhance competitiveness, in particular in the emerging market economies and low income countries of the region, thereby contributing to their economic prosperity. ECE will engage and promote partnerships among all public and private stakeholders to achieve these objectives.

16.4 The ECE programme of work, in accordance with the strategic directions provided by member States through the 2005 workplan on ECE reform (E/ECE/1434/Rev.1) that were reaffirmed by the Commission at its sixty-third session in 2009 (decision A/63, E/ECE/1453), is designed around eight subprogrammes, namely, economic cooperation and integration, environment, housing, land management and population, statistics, sustainable energy, timber and forestry, trade and transport. The core strategy focuses on (a) the implementation of existing legally binding instruments, norms, standards and guidelines as well as negotiation of new ones based on the needs of member States, (b) the provision of technical assistance, policy advice and capacity-building to support the implementation of these norms and standards by countries with economies in transition and (c) the organization of policy debate and exchange of experience in the areas of ECE expertise, including supporting policy analysis, studies and statistics.

16.5 ECE normative work will promote greater regulatory compatibility among its member States. It will therefore stimulate transboundary cooperation, particularly in the areas of transport, trade facilitation and environmental protection. This transboundary cooperation will also contribute to the region's stability and security.

It will also have a positive impact on the rest of the world, as many ECE-developed agreements and standards are increasingly being applied in countries of other regions.

16.6 Particular attention will also be given to cross-sectoral issues, in particular sustainable development, which requires the engagement of the energy, environment, housing, timber, trade and transport sectors. Further, ECE will promote gender mainstreaming in its relevant areas of activity and, as a whole, will address the gender dimension of development through the economics of gender.

16.7 Policy debate and exchange of experience among ECE member States will facilitate the identification of policies and good practices conducive to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

16.8 ECE technical cooperation activities will be directed at the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and South-East Europe. They will contribute to improving national capacities to implement legally binding instruments and other regional norms and standards, and to resolving transboundary challenges. In this respect, ECE will continue to strengthen its cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), at both the regional and country levels. In addition, the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, jointly executed with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), will continue to be strengthened.

16.9 Building upon the complementarity of mandates, functions and areas of expertise, ECE will strengthen its cooperation with key partners in the region, in particular with UNDP, the European Commission and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, as well as with major subregional players. The regional coordination mechanism will be used as a main channel for promoting coherence and collaboration.

Subprogramme 1
Environment

Objective of the Organization: To safeguard the environment and health, improve environmental management throughout the region and further promote integration of environmental policies into sectoral policies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened national capacity for environmental monitoring and assessment systems in the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe	(a) Increased number of countries applying the environmental indicators as defined in the ECE guidelines for the application of environmental indicators
(b) Strengthened implementation of ECE regional environmental commitments by member States	(b) Increased number of national reports received from countries indicating progress in implementing legally binding instruments

(c) Improved environmental performance in countries with economies in transition	(c) (i) Increased number of countries showing progress in environmental performance as measured by a set of indicators developed for environmental performance reviews (ii) Increased number of recommendations which have contributed to policy formulation and implementation, as reported by the reviewed countries

Strategy

16.10 The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Environment, Housing and Land Management Division. In line with its objective, the subprogramme will emphasize a country needs-based approach in carrying out its activities. It will focus on building the capacity of the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe in environmental policy and management, including for the effective implementation of environmental legislation.

16.11 The subprogramme will continue to conduct the second round of environmental performance reviews of countries with economies in transition and assist them to implement the recommendations of their national environmental performance reviews. Furthermore, it will monitor the impact of such recommendations on policy formulation and implementation. The subprogramme will also assist to build capacity for environmental observation and reporting, which will contribute to provide timely and accurate environmental data to improve monitoring and assessment in these countries. The ECE guidelines on the application of environmental indicators will be further promoted for use in member States for environmental monitoring and assessment.

16.12 While taking into account the Millennium Development Goals, the subprogramme will further promote the implementation of sustainable development in the ECE region and the outcomes of regional environment and sustainable development conferences, in particular the decisions taken by the Seventh Ministerial Conference, "Environment for Europe" (Astana, Kazakhstan, 2011).

16.13 Actions will be taken to further integrate environment into other sectoral policies through intersectoral programmes and projects, including education for sustainable development, transport, health and environment as well as water and health. It will also improve cross-border environmental security in cooperation with the other regional organizations involved. Cross-sectoral work will also include the promotion of synergies and cooperation between the ECE legally binding instruments.

16.14 Emphasis will be placed on supporting the implementation of regional and subregional agreements and action programmes, as well as multi-stakeholder processes and partnerships resulting from, inter alia, the World Summit on Sustainable Development and from the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development, in particular by providing regional contributions to the programme cycle of the Commission.

Subprogramme 2
Transport

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate the international movement of persons and goods by inland transport modes and improve safety, environmental protection, energy efficiency and security in the transport sector to levels that contribute effectively to sustainable development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened legal and regulatory framework for international land transport covering road, rail, inland waterway and intermodal transport, including transport infrastructure, related services, and border crossing facilitation, transport of dangerous goods, vehicle construction and other transport issues	(a) (i) Increased share of the legal instruments in force relative to the total number of agreed ECE legal instruments on transport (57 legal instruments) (ii) The number of new vehicle regulations and amendments (iii) The number of international legal instruments amended to reflect the latest revised edition of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
(b) Greater geographical coverage and more effective implementation of the ECE legal instruments and recommendations on transport	(b) (i) Increased number of States parties to ECE legal instruments on transport (ii) Increased number of mechanisms in place for monitoring the implementation as agreed by member States
(c) Enhanced national capacity for the development of the pan-European and transcontinental transport infrastructure, in particular in the countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, as well as in the countries of the Caucasus and Central Asia, and for the introduction of transport facilitation measures, with special attention to landlocked transition economies and their neighbours	(c) (i) Increased number of States parties to four key agreements leading to enhanced coverage of the ECE region by transport infrastructure agreements (ii) Increased number of ECE countries participating in subregional projects leading to enhanced coverage of the ECE region by regional and subregional transport investment plans
(d) Strengthened capacity of the countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia to implement relevant ECE legal instruments, norms and standards	(d) (i) Percentage of participants who considered workshops, seminars and other capacity-building activities as useful for their future work (ii) Increased number of countries having established road safety improvement targets

Strategy

16.15 The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Transport Division. The subprogramme will focus on four broad functional areas: legal and regulatory framework for international land transport; improved law enforcement and regulatory framework; national capacity for the development of pan-European and transcontinental transport infrastructure as well as transport and trade facilitation; and capacity-building activities in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia.

16.16 The legal and regulatory framework for international land transport will include both new instruments and recommendations on transport issues as well as the updating and improvement of the 57 existing agreements and numerous regulations and recommendations. This will cover all modes of inland transport, including road, rail, inland waterway and intermodal, as well as special areas of interest, for example, vehicle construction and transport of dangerous goods. This will be achieved through consensus and agreement at ECE intergovernmental meetings on transport.

16.17 With regard to improved implementation and law enforcement, activities will be taken to promote new accessions to ECE legal instruments. Implementation will be promoted and surveyed through improved monitoring mechanisms for as many legal instruments as possible. To this end, the incorporation of certain ECE legal instruments (e.g., vehicle regulations and transport of dangerous goods) in the European Union Community *acquis* by the European Commission will continue to play an important role.

16.18 Emphasis will be placed on regional and subregional cooperation for enhancing national capacity for the development of transport infrastructure to support pan-European and Euro-Asian economic integration. In addition, development of Euro-Asian transport links will be promoted in cooperation with ESCAP and member States. Strengthening of transport links between Europe and Africa, and between Europe and the Middle East, including across the Mediterranean, will be promoted in cooperation with the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia. Transport and trade facilitation will focus on transit and border-crossing facilitation. In particular, it will be mainstreamed, inter alia, through the implementation of the International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods, including pilots for the measurement of border-crossing performance. The special needs of landlocked transition economies and their transit neighbours will be serviced th gh technical assistance and analytical work.

16.19 Special attention will be given to further strengthening national capacity of countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia to implement relevant ECE legal instruments, norms and standards through advisory missions, seminars and workshops. Capacity-building activities will be organized in cooperation with interested Governments and with the assistance of international experts and staff of the Division.

16.20 Cooperation and partnerships with the European Union and other international organizations active in the field of transport, such as the International Transport Forum, will be intensified. Cooperation will continue with the other regional commissions and with all partners in the United Nations Road Safety

Collaboration in order to improve global road safety and law enforcement in response to General Assembly resolutions. The public-private dialogue will be scaled up through closer cooperation with non-governmental organizations representing transport operators, relevant industries, transport users and consumers.

16.21 New multisectoral projects will be embarked on, with particular attention to improving energy efficiency in transport in response to global warming concerns, while existing ones (inter alia, on transport health and environment; trade and transport facilitation; global supply chains and competitiveness) will be strengthened.

16.22 The Division will continue to service the Economic and Social Council Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals and its subsidiary bodies.

Subprogramme 3
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To improve the quality of official statistics at the national and international levels, and to ensure the coordination of international statistical activities undertaken in the ECE region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Streamlined activity patterns of statistical work through coordination among international organizations and elimination of overlaps and gaps	(a) (i) Number of international organizations regularly reporting their activities to the Database of International Statistical Activities maintained by ECE and regularly reviewed by the Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians (ii) Number of statistical areas reviewed in-depth by the Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians
(b) Improved availability in the ECE database of reliable, timely and comparable statistics, including gender disaggregated data for all countries in the ECE region	(b) (i) Increased number of statistical data time series available in the ECE database (ii) Percentage of users that express, through user surveys, satisfaction with the quality, coverage and timeliness of data contained in the ECE database
(c) Updated and newly developed standards, methodologies and practices for ensuring internationally comparable statistics	(c) (i) Number of new or revised international statistical standards and recommendations to which ECE has contributed in substance (ii) Number of statistical areas (according to the Database of International Statistical Activities classification) in which ECE undertakes substantive methodological work

(d) Improved assistance in the implementation of international standards and good practices in official statistics, in particular in less advanced countries of the ECE region, including on gender-sensitive indicators	(d) (i) Number of statistical areas for which technical assistance and advisory services were provided (ii) Increased percentage of national experts that express, through evaluation questionnaires, satisfaction with the relevance and quality of the ECE advisory services, training courses, and workshops

Strategy

16.23 The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Statistical Division. Coordinating all international statistical activities undertaken in the region will remain a central component of the strategy under the subprogramme. The subprogramme will promote the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics within the international statistical community and provide advice to countries on institutional frameworks of official statistics.

16.24 Concerning methodological work, the subprogramme will focus on a selected number of subject areas, in particular those where ECE can provide an added value and complement the work undertaken by other international organizations. The work will concentrate on developing and updating methodological guidelines and leading practices, and on advising national statistical offices regarding existing United Nations standards and best practices and their implementation at the national level. Public access to all meeting documents, work programmes and statistical standards and recommendations will provide the basis for transparency and accountability.

16.25 Technical cooperation activities will focus on key priorities, reflecting the needs of countries. They will be demand-driven and will focus on areas where United Nations standards exist, such as population censuses, indicators related to the Millennium Development Goals, national accounts, prices, business statistics, gender disaggregated statistics and statistical data dissemination.

16.26 The data work undertaken by the subprogramme will respond to sustained internal and external demands. Data will be accessible to the public via the Internet. A quality framework will ensure the relevance, timeliness and user-friendliness of data dissemination.

16.27 Cooperation with the statistical services of other international organizations will continue in the form of joint meetings and working groups aimed at coordinating the development of methodologies and the preparation of standards, recommendations and the compilation of best practices, as well as by using modern tools of data sharing.

Subprogramme 4
Economic cooperation and integration

Objective of the Organization: To promote a policy, financial and regulatory environment more conducive to economic growth, innovative development and higher competitiveness of enterprises and economic activities in the ECE region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased knowledge of good practices and policies on financial and regulatory environment conducive to economic growth, innovative development and higher competitiveness of enterprises and economic activities leading to the formulation of related ECE policy recommendations	(a) Number of policy recommendations resulting from the exchange of good practices and policy experience among member States
(b) Enhanced implementation of the aforementioned ECE policy recommendations	(b) Increased number of practical steps taken by Governments and other stakeholders to implement the policy recommendations
(c) Strengthened national capacity in countries with economies in transition to promote good practices and implement the aforementioned ECE policy recommendations	(c) Increased number of country-level follow-up activities resulting from training and other capacity-building activities

Strategy

16.28 The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Economic Cooperation and Integration Division. In order to achieve its objective, the subprogramme will take up key aspects of economic development and integration and focus mainly on countries with economies in transition. It will facilitate the application of experience gained, lessons learned and good practices conducive to economic growth and innovative development. Building on the normative work carried out within the subprogramme and reflecting the changing needs of member States, recommendations aimed at further improving a policy, as well as a financial and regulatory environment for economic development, investment and innovation, will be drawn up. Drawing on progress achieved during the period 2010-2011, policy advisory services and capacity-building activities to requesting countries will be organized on the basis of the related policy dialogue, exchange of experiences and good practices as well as guidelines and other policy-related documents.

16.29 Building, inter alia, on relevant work carried out by other organizations and institutions, as well as contributions mobilized from external experts, advisers and decision makers, in particular those from countries with economies in transition, an enhanced exchange of experience and policy debate among member States and other stakeholders will take place. Thematic teams of specialists and other groups of experts involving representatives of Governments, international organizations, business associations and other stakeholders will provide a platform for the exchange of national policy experience and the identification of good practices. Subsequently, member States are expected to apply these outputs in drawing up relevant policy recommendations, guidelines and other regulatory and normative

measures. The results of the subprogramme's work will be broadly disseminated to all interested stakeholders and will serve as the basis for technical cooperation activities organized by the secretariat in cooperation with member States, such as policy advisory services and capacity-building workshops, including within the framework of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia.

Subprogramme 5
Sustainable energy

Objective of the Organization: To move towards a more sustainable development path for the production and use of energy and the fuller integration of the energy infrastructure and energy markets of the countries in the region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Progress in the international dialogue between Governments and industry on sustainable energy development issues, in particular, cleaner energy production, energy security and diversification of energy sources	(a) (i) Increased percentage of participants in policy discussions, as well as discussions on technical matters, who evaluate them as being useful for decision-making (ii) Increased percentage of respondents to a web-based survey who find ECE information, technical and policy-oriented reports on sustainable energy issues very useful
(b) Progress in addressing energy conservation and efficiency issues across the ECE region, especially those leading to a reduction in energy-related environmental impacts, including progress in the formation of energy efficiency markets in economies in transition	(b) (i) Increased number of energy efficiency investment projects developed under the ECE energy efficiency 21 project that have been approved for financing in economies in transition (ii) Increased percentage of participants in policy discussions who evaluate them as being useful for decision-making
(c) Further extension and implementation of ECE recommendations/guidelines and instruments for sustainable energy development, in particular, extension and implementation of the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources	(c) (i) Increased number of professional organizations and international standard-setting organizations supporting the further development and implementation of the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources, including as a basis for financial reporting standards for extractive activities

	(ii) Increased number of countries expressing their intent to apply the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources in their fossil energy and uranium resources management

Strategy

16.30 The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Sustainable Energy Division. The subprogramme will promote public-private sector cooperation between Governments, energy industries, the financial community and relevant international organizations to foster sustainable energy development in member States. It will assist countries with economies in transition to integrate their energy economies and infrastructure more fully in the region and the global economy, increase energy security for importing and exporting countries alike, reduce greenhouse gas emissions through self-financing mechanisms for trading carbon emissions and coal mine methane, enhance the performance of energy industries and contribute to the long-term supply of fossil fuels through the global adoption of a classification standard for energy reserves and resources.

16.31 While taking into account the Millennium Development Goals, the subprogramme is designed to promote a sustainable energy development strategy for the ECE region, in particular, the mitigation of energy security risks, through the pursuit of sustainable energy policies in the short, medium and long terms. ECE will promote well-balanced energy network systems across the region tailored to optimize operating efficiencies and overall regional cooperation and sustained improvements in energy efficiency. The subprogramme will support the development of self-financing projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in economies in transition for submission to public-private sector investment funds associated with its programme of work. It will promote projects for gas infrastructure and transportation networks, with particular attention to the Caucasus, Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe. In order to promote self-financing energy efficiency improvements at a global level, ECE will develop a more systematic exchange of experiences on capacity-building, policy reforms and investment project finance among countries of other regions through their United Nations regional commissions. In the context of post-European Union enlargement, the subprogramme will assist member States with the integration of their energy economies through the compatibility of the legal, regulatory and policy measures, including business practices and the development of classification systems and guidelines, and to conduct studies on natural gas markets.

16.32 ECE will continue to coordinate its activities with other international organizations to ensure the efficient use of resources and avoid duplication. The extrabudgetary resources usually attracted by sustainable energy activities will reinforce the present structure of intergovernmental dialogue. While activities begin with policy dialogue, the subprogramme allows for policy recommendations to be implemented through international norms, standards, training programmes, technical assistance and the preparation of investment projects.

Subprogramme 6
Trade

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate trade and trade-related economic cooperation among countries of the ECE region and with the rest of the world

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Adoption and increased implementation by member States of ECE recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools for trade facilitation and electronic business	(a) (i) The number of new and/or revised ECE recommendations, norms, standards and tools for trade facilitation and electronic business agreed upon by member States
	(ii) The number of downloads of key trade facilitation and electronic business recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools from the ECE Internet site, as a proxy for their use
	(iii) The number of countries in which ECE took action in response to their requests for assistance in the promotion and implementation of trade facilitation and electronic business instruments
(b) Adoption by member States of ECE recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools for regulatory cooperation	(b) The number of new and/or revised recommendations and tools for regulatory cooperation agreed upon by member States
(c) Adoption and increased implementation by member States of ECE recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools for agricultural quality standards	(c) (i) The number of new or revised recommendations and standards on agricultural produce agreed upon by member States
	(ii) The cumulative total number of implementations of ECE agricultural quality standards in member States (total number of standards multiplied by total number of countries implementing them)
	(iii) The number of downloads of recommendations and standards on agricultural produce from the ECE Internet site, as a proxy for their use

Strategy

16.33 The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Trade and Timber Division. The subprogramme supports Millennium Development Goal 8 by contributing to the establishment of an open, rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory trading system, especially in the less economically developed and landlocked countries of the ECE region. It also takes into account the

importance accorded to trade as a key vehicle for economic growth, elimination of poverty and greater regional cooperation and stability in other major United Nations documents.

16.34 The subprogramme will aim at reducing barriers to trade caused by differences in trade procedures, standards and documents as well as differences in regulatory approaches and standards for manufactured and agricultural products that hamper market access. More concretely, it will develop and promote:

(a) Simple, transparent and effective processes for global commerce through the development and maintenance of international trade facilitation instruments, especially to support international supply chains and the integration of countries into the global economy. These instruments include global standards and best practices for moving from paper-based to automated electronic processes and for the harmonization and simplification of business practices used in international trade;

(b) A predictable, transparent and harmonized regulatory environment for commerce and business through strengthening of the convergence of regulations as well as through the promotion of international standards and best practices in areas of regulatory cooperation, conformity assessment and market surveillance;

(c) Trade in agricultural produce through the development of up-to-date agricultural quality standards used by Governments for regulatory purposes and the private sector, as well as through explanatory brochures based on these standards in cooperation with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Scheme for the Application of International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables.

16.35 The subprogramme will also achieve its objectives by supporting Governments, with a special emphasis on the less economically developed and landlocked countries of the region, in the national and regional adaptation and implementation of ECE trade-related standards and recommendations, including their integration into national and regional trade facilitation strategies, trade policy and regulatory regimes.

16.36 The subprogramme will draw on the work of its intergovernmental bodies and expert groups, and will reinforce cooperation with principal partners, which include the World Trade Organization, the International Organization for Standardization, the World Customs Organization, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Bank for International Settlements, the World Bank, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, other United Nations regional commissions and a wide variety of private sector organizations.

Subprogramme 7
Timber and forestry

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the forest sector and its contribution to sustainable development throughout the ECE region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding, based on better monitoring of sustainable forest management, encompassing (i) Policies and institutions (ii) Forest resources (iii) Sound use of wood, for material and energy purposes, in domestic and export markets (iv) The outlook for the sector in a broader, cross-sectoral context	(a) (i) Increased percentage of ECE countries able to provide satisfactory data on qualitative indicators of sustainable forest management (ii) Increased percentage of ECE countries able to provide satisfactory data on quantitative indicators of sustainable forest management (iii) Percentage of ECE countries able to provide satisfactory responses to the ECE/FAO/International Tropical Timber Organization/Eurostat joint forest sector questionnaire (which monitors the sound use of wood) (iv) Percentage of policymakers and other stakeholders who regard selected policy forums and workshops as useful
(b) Increased capacity of countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Central Asia and South-East Europe to achieve sustainable forest management at the national level	(b) Percentage of participants having used the information provided at capacity-building activities

Strategy

16.37 The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Timber Section of the Trade and Timber Division. The subprogramme will aim at developing and applying analytical and monitoring tools, both on policy and on developments on the ground, collecting, validating and disseminating information and analysis, as well as stimulating the exchange of experience, best practices and joint efforts to measure progress. In addition, the subprogramme will provide a platform for topical discussions, taking into account the changing policy environment, notably as regards climate change and bioenergy. It will promote the role of forests in mitigating and adapting to climate change.

16.38 The subprogramme will promote the sustainable management of forests and the sound and legal use of forest products, for raw material and energy as well as forest services, based on appropriate policies and institutions. Priorities for 2012-2013 will be guided by the outcome of the Sixth Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, as well as the continued efforts to address climate

change, as requested by member States and stakeholders through the strategic review conducted in 2008.

16.39 While all countries benefit from international cooperation through the subprogramme, special attention will be paid to the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Central Asia and the Mediterranean region to implement sustainable forest management through capacity-building activities and by promoting their involvement in international activities in the region.

16.40 As part of the strategy to implement the subprogramme, ECE will carry out its work in cooperation with FAO and the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe and provide regional input to the United Nations Forum on Forests and the FAO Committee on Forestry.

16.41 To support forest management, including the use of wood and forest products that is sustainable from the ecological, economic and social perspectives, it is necessary to maintain a good balance among those three aspects, based on a strong consensus among all stakeholders about goals and methods, as well as to ensure that the strategy is well integrated into the policy framework of other sectors (the cross-sectoral approach). Achieving sustainable forest management is primarily a sovereign national responsibility. However, regional international cooperation and interregional cooperation, through the timber and forestry subprogramme and its partners, will contribute by developing and disseminating concepts and information, through communication, sharing experience and defining standard measurement tools (indicators) for sustainable forest management. At the same time, the impact of global developments will be taken into account at the regional level.

Subprogramme 8
Housing, land management and population

Objective of the Organization: To improve the housing, urban and land governance in the region as well as the necessary knowledge base on population issues, strengthening the formulation and implementation of policies, enhancing social cohesion and developing capacities at the national and local levels

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity for policy formulation and implementation in housing, planning and land administration in the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and South-Eastern Europe	(a) (i) Increase in the number of countries that are engaged in an ECE results-oriented assessment of their housing policies and land administration systems (ii) Increase in the number of countries that report to have taken measures to improve housing policies and land management practices
(b) Strengthened implementation by countries of ECE guidelines on housing and land management, including on energy efficiency, informal settlements, transparency in land and real estate markets and on improved safety in buildings	(b) Increase in the number of countries that report to have taken measures to implement ECE guidelines

(c) Enhanced national policy formulation on population ageing and intergenerational and gender relations, to meet the challenges of demographic change	(c) Increase in the number of countries that have adjusted their policies or introduced new measures in implementing the ECE Regional Strategy on Ageing

Strategy

16.42 The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Environment, Housing and Land Management Division. The subprogramme will aim at promoting the implementation of the ECE strategy for a sustainable quality of life in human settlements in the twenty-first century and the Ministerial Declaration on Social and Economic Challenges in Distressed Urban Areas in the ECE Region. It will promote the development of affordable housing, further addressing effective management of multifamily housing estates linked to energy efficiency in housing, transparency in real estate markets as well as to improved land administration and spatial planning.

16.43 In order to contribute to the efficient and transparent governance and improvement of the urban environment, continued efforts will be made to analyse and review the existing housing situation, including: (a) maintenance, renewal and new construction, (b) energy efficiency measures and safety in buildings, and (c) legislation and housing finance. This process will lead to policy recommendations and related capacity-building activities. In addition, the subprogramme will promote the use by member States of ECE guidance in the areas of housing, including informal settlements, energy efficiency and sound real estate markets. The upgrade of land and real estate systems will be further supported in order to provide secure ownership in land, investment and other private and public rights in real estate. Regional model programmes and pilot projects as well as public-private partnerships will be encouraged.

16.44 The integration of housing policy with spatial planning, land administration, population and environmental policy will be strengthened. Such cross-sectoral issues as the energy efficiency of the housing sector and the housing needs of the low income segment of society will be addressed.

16.45 The population component of the subprogramme will promote the implementation of the ECE Regional Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing to meet the challenges arising from demographic change and release the unused potential embedded in some population groups, in particular, older persons. To improve evidence-based policymaking and monitor implementation in member States, it will coordinate data collection and policy oriented research on population ageing, intergenerational and gender relations, family and fertility. Good policy practices will be exchanged and national capacities for policy formulation in response to demographic change will be developed.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
61/16	Strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
61/210	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
62/208	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
63/11	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
63/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe
63/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
63/239	Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
64/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
64/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
64/217	Women in development
64/236	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields

2006/14	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2006/38	Workplan on reform of the Economic Commission for Europe and revised terms of reference of the Commission
2009/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council
2009/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

Economic and Social Council decisions

1997/224	Declaration on the Strengthening of Economic Cooperation in Europe and Plan of Action

Economic Commission for Europe decisions

E/ECE/1434/Rev.1	Work Plan on ECE Reform
A (63)	The Work of the Economic Commission for Europe

Subprogramme 1
Environment

General Assembly resolutions

58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/61	Future programme, organization and methods of work of the Commission on Sustainable Development

Economic Commission for Europe decisions

ECE/AC.21/2002/8	Declaration on the establishment of a Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP) adopted by the Second High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment
ECE/AC.21/2009/2	Report of the High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment on its third session

Subprogramme 2
Transport

General Assembly resolutions

58/9	Global road safety crisis
58/201	Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
63/2	Outcome document of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
64/214	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of Landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
64/255	Improving global road safety

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1999/65	Reconfiguration of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods into a Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
2009/11	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar
2009/19	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Economic Commission for Europe decisions

ECE/AC.21/2002/8	Declaration on the establishment of a Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP) adopted by the Second High-level Meeting on Transport, Environment and Health
ECE/AC.21/2009/2	Report of the High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment on its Third session

Subprogramme 3
Statistics

General Assembly resolutions

63/155	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
63/225	International migration and development
64/132	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1993/5	1993 System of National Accounts
2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity

Economic Commission for Europe decisions

C (47)	The Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics in the Region of the Economic Commission of Europe

Subprogramme 4
Economic cooperation and integration

General Assembly resolutions

63/152	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
63/303	Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development
64/214	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
64/223	Towards global partnerships

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2007/30 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

Subprogramme 5
Sustainable energy

General Assembly resolutions

64/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/61 Future programme, organization and methods of work of the Commission on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council decisions

1997/226 United Nations International Framework Classification for Energy Reserves/Resources: Solid Fuels and Mineral Commodities

2004/233 United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources

Subprogramme 6
Trade

General Assembly resolutions

60/252 World Summit on the Information Society

63/2 Outcome document of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries

64/188 International trade and development

64/214 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1991/76 Promotion of interregional cooperation in the area of international trade facilitation

2004/64	International Conference on Financing for Development
2006/46	Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

Economic and Social Council decisions

1997/225	Economic Commission for Europe Recommendation 25, entitled "Use of the UN/EDIFACT Standard"

Subprogramme 7
Timber and forestry

General Assembly resolutions

54/218	Implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly
61/193	International Year of Forests, 2011
62/98	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests

Subprogramme 8
Housing, land management and population

General Assembly resolutions

57/275	Special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
64/132	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
64/207	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

United Nations Commission on Population and Development resolutions

2004/2	Follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
2009/1	The contribution of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Commission for Social Development resolution

47/3 (2009)	First review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

Economic Commission for Europe decisions

ECE/AC.23/2002/2/Rev.6	Regional Implementation Strategy of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
ECE/AC.30/2007/6	Leon Ministerial Declaration "A Society for all Ages: Challenges and Opportunities"
ECE/HBP/120	Strategy for a sustainable quality of life in human settlements in the twenty-first century, endorsed at a ministerial meeting in 2000
ECE/HBP/142/Add.1	Ministerial Declaration on "Social and Economic Challenges in Distressed Urban Areas in the UNECE Region", adopted in 2006

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Programme 17
Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

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Overall orientation

17.1 The overall purpose of the programme is to promote the economic, social and environmentally sustainable development of Latin America and the Caribbean through international cooperation, by undertaking a comprehensive research and analysis of development processes and providing the relevant normative, operational and technical cooperation services in support of regional development efforts.

17.2 The mandate for the programme, which falls within the purview of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 106 (VI), by which the Council established the Commission for the purpose of contributing to and coordinating action towards the economic development of the region and reinforcing economic relationships among the countries of the region as well as worldwide. In 1996, through ECOSOC resolution 553 (XXVI) the Commission was entrusted, inter alia, to collaborate with member States in analysing the development process of formulating, evaluating and monitoring public policies to provide operational services on specialized information, advisory services, training and support in regional and international cooperation.

17.3 The Commission will continue to pursue key objectives shared by all the regional commissions, to foster economic integration at the subregional and regional levels, to promote the implementation of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and to support sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps between countries in the region and the industrialized economies.

17.4 To achieve those objectives, ECLAC will continue responding to the needs of the countries in the region, serve as a regional forum and facilitator in building regional consensuses and supporting public-policy formulation to meet the challenges facing the region; and conducting and promoting multilateral dialogue, sharing knowledge and networking at the global, regional and subregional levels. The Commission will promote intraregional and interregional cooperation between the regional commissions and collaborate with other regional organizations and United Nations institutions.

17.5 A new subprogramme on financing for development is being proposed in response to the increasing demand from member States for analysis and operational services in this field, particularly in the aftermath of the 2008-2009 financial and economic crises, which underscored the critical importance and specificities of this issue for the development agenda of the region. A growing number of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean are considered to be middle-income economies. As a result, the region's relative share of official development assistance (ODA) is decreasing and most countries are facing difficulties in obtaining full access to, and participating in the international financial markets. Therefore, a number of regional forums, including the Rio Group, have expressed the need for ECLAC to address this issue. Recently, the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC, at its twenty-fifth session, requested the secretariat to analyse this matter and recommend concrete actions. The results of that exercise are now reflected in the new subprogramme, which will be implemented within existing resources.

17.6 The Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme is structured around 13 interdependent and complementary

subprogrammes, implemented through an integrated and multidisciplinary approach. In formulating the present biennial programme plan, the strategic framework for the biennium 2012-2013 were drawn from the internationally agreed development goals stemming from the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

17.7 During the period 2003-2008, the economic and social performances of Latin America and the Caribbean have been encouraging. The region has experienced steady economic growth, decreased poverty levels as well as improved significant aspects of their macroeconomic management, benefiting from fiscal surpluses and a lower debt level, and thus reduced their external vulnerability. The collapse of the financial sector in industrialized countries, in late 2008, rapidly spread throughout the entire world, generating the global economic crisis and seriously impacting Latin America and the Caribbean. As a result, the region experienced a negative growth in 2009, with Mexico and Central America suffering the worst costs. The impacts were also felt in social indicators as an additional 9 million people fell into poverty in 2009 while employment conditions worsened and the informal sector grew, affecting the most vulnerable groups such as the poor, women and the young. While various signs of recovery in the region fuel the hope that economic growth would resume in 2010, persistent vulnerable conditions in the world economy still cast a sense of caution for the future.

17.8 The crisis has shed light on the structural deficits hampering the development path of Latin American and Caribbean countries and has raised questions about their ability to address the issues and the realities of the long-term sustainable development agenda. The region's development patterns in the post-crisis international environment are expected to undergo significant adjustments to adapt to the "new normality" emerging in the aftermath of the crisis, characterized by slower growth globally, weaker global trade flows with additional barriers to trade, more restrictive and limited access to international financial markets and to financing for development, new labour market dynamics likely to be marked by a "jobless recovery", and the need to enhance the capacities of Governments in mitigating the effects of economic downturns. In terms of competitiveness, the gaps to be bridged in innovation and productivity still represent a key obstacle to the success of economic growth-with-equality strategies. Other structural problems such as poverty and its intergenerational transmission, income inequality, regressive tax systems, the effects of rapid demographic change, citizen security and safety place additional demands on social public expenditure, social reforms and the development agenda shared among society actors. Finally, global challenges such as climate change and the need to develop low-carbon economies urgently require the implementation of new strategies to foster adaptation, mitigation and risk reduction as well as to enhance energy efficiency and jump-start the broad use of renewable energies. In the post-crisis context, the role of institutions and markets regulations need to be revised and the role of the State be redefined to generate the conditions for a sustainable and inclusive development that would bring the region to a new path of sustainable development with equality. Considering the complexity of the reform processes in the region and the highly evolving demands from beneficiary countries, ECLAC will continue to provide, in a timely manner, relevant analysis and policy recommendations regarding development issues. Moreover, ECLAC will work in collaboration and coordination with the Governments in the region and

other counterpart institutions to ensure the link between national experiences and the national perspective, allow comparability of data and exchange of good practices, and provide effective technical cooperation services.

17.9 To meet the above-described challenges, ECLAC will focus the programme of work in the biennium 2012-2013 on the following priorities:

(a) Improving macroeconomic stability and further enhancing policies that reduce vulnerability and mitigate the effects of economic and financial crises;

(b) Strengthening the region's access to financing for development and enhancing the financial architecture at the global, regional and domestic levels;

(c) Increasing the region's productive potential and reducing productivity gaps to achieve convergence with particular emphasis on innovation and new technologies;

(d) Improving the region's position in the international economy through trade, regional integration and cooperation;

(e) Promoting a social covenant by improving social equality, reducing social risks and reinforcing gender mainstreaming in public policies;

(f) Enhancing sustainable development policies, energy efficiency and addressing the impacts of climate change;

(g) Strengthening public management to enhance the role of the State in the twenty-first century;

(h) Improving institution-building related to the management of global and transboundary issues and the provision of public goods at the regional level.

17.10 To that end, the Commission will emphasize analytical, normative, advocacy and capacity-building work to strengthen the design of sustainable development strategies and public policies and to facilitate the continuous monitoring of their practical implementation. Operational services in the areas of specialized information, technical cooperation and training will foster cooperation, networking and sharing of good practices at the subregional, regional and international levels, including South-South cooperation. ECLAC will continue to work on the integrated and comprehensive follow-up to the world summits from a regional perspective, in particular the region's progress towards the accomplishment of the Millennium Development Goals. For that purpose, the Commission will continue to carry out regional coordination complementing the role of the resident coordinator in terms of operational work at the country level to enhance United Nations system-wide coherence. Furthermore, ECLAC will reinforce its leading role as the convener of the Regional Coordination Mechanism of all the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the region and its active participation in the United Nations Development Group. Close collaboration will also be enhanced with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank as well as with other inter-American, Ibero-American and Bretton Woods institutions such as the Organization of American States (OAS), the Ibero-American Secretariat, and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). Cooperation will be pursued with relevant integration schemes and institutions at the regional and subregional levels. ECLAC will also strengthen its collaboration with private sector associations, non-governmental organizations, think tanks and the academic sector to promote

policy dialogue and to engage them in the implementation of the sustainable development agenda.

17.11 The Commission will also continue to engage with the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs as a key global mechanism for ensuring coherence on common thematic areas among entities of the United Nations Secretariat working in the social and economic sectors.

Subprogramme 1
Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

Objective of the Organization: to enhance regional cooperation and integration schemes at the subregional, regional and hemispheric levels through strengthening linkages between Latin American and Caribbean countries and the global economy

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to participate effectively in global and regional trade flows and value-chains by formulating and implementing trade policies and export development strategies	(a) (i) Increased number of countries in the region adopting trade and integration policies and measures to participate effectively in global and regional trade flows and value-chains in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Increased percentage of readers acknowledging that they benefited from the analysis and policy recommendations on trade policies and export development strategies contained in the publication *Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy* and other selected publications
(b) Strengthened capacity of regional stakeholders for assessing the impact and contribution of trade policy on other areas of sustainable development, including on poverty and climate change	(b) (i) Increased number of countries in the region adopting policies, mechanisms and measures in line with ECLAC recommendations to assess the impact on and contribution of trade to other areas of sustainable development (ii) Increased number of public institutions and private organizations acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their capacities in relation to trade and sustainable development

Strategy

17.12 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the International Trade and Integration Division in collaboration with the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C., and Brasilia. Given the cross-cutting nature of themes, the subprogramme will collaborate with other ECLAC divisions and offices. The strategy to be followed will take special account of the relevant provisions relating to the goals and targets set forth in the Millennium Declaration, in particular those related to poverty reduction and the global partnership for development.

17.13 The strategy will be aimed at generating knowledge, evaluating experience, and assessing issues related to further developing an open, rule-based trading system; deepening and expanding economic integration schemes; maximizing the contributions of trade and integration to the region's development process and adopting a problem-solving approach to support decision-making. ECLAC will continue to strengthen its role as a forum for policy discussion and exchange of experience as a catalyst for consensus-building. The strategy will also include the provision of advisory and technical cooperation services and other capacity-building activities to support countries of the region in their efforts to strengthen and improve their relevant human and institutional capacities.

17.14 The subprogramme will focus specifically on the following areas: (a) institution-building, administration and adoption of measures in the areas of trade policy and trade promotion, negotiations and the implementation of agreements, including early warning mechanisms of protectionism among trade partners; (b) capacity-building for trade diversification and greater international competitiveness in the exports of manufactures, services and natural resource-based products; (c) deepening and expanding the integration processes within the region and with other regions and promoting South-South cooperation with special emphasis on the Asia-Pacific region from the viewpoint of participation in global supply chains; (d) initiatives in new areas of international trade, concerning sustainable development, climate change, poverty reduction, improvement of competitiveness and enhanced use of new technologies to promote productivity and connectivity as well as the Aid for Trade measures and the new forms of cooperation derived therefrom.

17.15 The main users of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries in the region, especially those concerned with the formulation, implementation and management of strategies and policies on foreign trade and international trade negotiations, and regional integration and cooperation. Other beneficiaries will be various private-sector institutions such as producers' and exporters' associations, chambers of commerce, and other promotion and development entities. Lastly, the subprogramme will continue to hold consultations and work closely with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Latin American Economic System, IDB and OAS, the United Nations regional commissions, regional development banks, the secretariats of the various regional integration organizations and governmental and private entities having responsibilities in the areas of trade and integration.

17.16 The collaboration with bilateral and multilateral cooperation partners will be enhanced in order to mobilize additional resources for technical cooperation

services, particularly in the following areas: Aid for Trade, poverty and trade, public-private alliances, innovation and trade, trade competitiveness, trade facilitation, protectionism and new environmental rules, among others.

17.17 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 2
Production and innovation

Objective of the Organization: to foster productivity convergence and innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean with due consideration to sustainable development and the linkages with the global economy

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean Governments to formulate policies and strategies to enhance the competitiveness of their production structures	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting policies or measures aimed at enhancing the competitiveness of their production structures in line with ECLAC recommendations
	(ii) Increased number of government authorities and public institutions acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services or analytical inputs to intergovernmental meetings on fostering competitiveness
(b) Strengthened institutional knowledge and capabilities of Latin American and Caribbean countries to foster productivity convergence and innovation	(b) (i) Increased percentage of participants in seminars, workshops or training courses of the subprogramme acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their capacities to foster productivity convergence and innovation
	(ii) Increased percentage of readers acknowledging benefiting from the analysis and policy recommendations on investment patterns and competitiveness contained in the publication *Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean* and other selected publications of the subprogramme

Strategy

17.18 The implementation of the subprogramme will be the responsibility of the Division of Production, Productivity and Management, which consists of three specific units restructured along the thematic lines to be addressed. Work will be carried out in coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices, in particular the International Trade and Integration Division and the Commission's office in Buenos Aires. The strategy to be followed will take special account of the relevant provisions relating to the goals and targets set forth in the Millennium Declaration, in particular those related to reducing extreme poverty and hunger by promoting productive employment; the global partnership for development; a commitment to good governance; development and poverty reduction, nationally and internationally; and the dissemination of benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications technologies.

17.19 The subprogramme will produce economic analyses and applied research based on the generation, processing and analysis of information and indicator databases, disseminate the results and offer policy recommendations to Governments and other relevant stakeholders. It will promote policy advocacy, exchange of experiences and good practices with respect to the dynamics of productive development among stakeholders at the regional, national and local levels through meetings, seminars and electronic forums. In addition, the creation and operation of networks will be supported to generate, update and disseminate knowledge. The strategy will also include the provision of technical cooperation services such as specific training courses and workshops.

17.20 The subprogramme will place particular emphasis on the following areas: (a) strengthening public policy efforts to enhance competitiveness, achieve productivity convergence and meet the goals of technological and productivity development among all productive sectors and (b) fostering a comprehensive approach to innovation and technology, with emphasis on information and communications technology (ICT), biotechnology and nanotechnology.

17.21 The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and public officials of the countries in the region as well as a variety of civil society organizations, academic and private-sector institutions, local, regional and subregional organizations and other organizations concerned with pertinent issues. The subprogramme will continue to carry out consultations and work in close collaboration with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other agents at the regional and international levels concerned with the specific sectoral issues indicated above, in particular high-level authorities in charge of innovation, agricultural and industrial development, investment and the promotion of small and medium-sized enterprises.

17.22 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 3
Macroeconomic policies and growth

Objective of the Organization: to achieve long-term growth in Latin American and Caribbean countries by enhancing the design and implementation of suitable macroeconomic policies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders in Latin America and the Caribbean to analyse and assess macroeconomic issues in line with long-term growth-enhancing policies	(a) (i) Increased percentage of readers who report having benefited from the analysis and policy recommendations on macroeconomic issues and long-term growth-enhancing policies contained in the publications *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean* and *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean* and other selected publications
	(ii) Increased percentage of participants in networks organized by the subprogramme that consider the work of the forums and their policy recommendations on macroeconomic issues and long-term growth-enhancing policies as "useful" or "very useful"
(b) Increased capacity of policymakers of Latin America and the Caribbean to formulate and implement macroeconomic policies that aim at reducing economic and social vulnerability	(b) (i) Increased number of government authorities that take policy actions in line with ECLAC recommendations in the area of macroeconomic policies participation
	(ii) Increased number of institutions that consider the analysis and policy options disseminated by ECLAC through technical cooperation missions in the formulation of macroeconomic policies and measures

Strategy

17.23 Substantive responsibility for the execution of the subprogramme rests with the Economic Development Division in collaboration with the Commission's subregional headquarters in Mexico and Port-of-Spain and its offices in Buenos Aires, Brasilia, Bogotá, Montevideo and Washington, D.C., as well as other substantive divisions of ECLAC, primarily with the Statistics and Economic Projections Division, the Financing for Development Division, the Social Development Division, and the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning.

17.24 In working towards its goal, the subprogramme will conduct applied research on the macroeconomic performance of Latin American and Caribbean countries;

provide timely and accurate information, analyses and policy options and recommendations through its recurrent and specialized publications. The subprogramme will also support the setting up and operations of networks for the sharing of experiences and good practices and will provide technical cooperation activities and advisory services as requested.

17.25 The subprogramme will place emphasis on the following areas of work: (a) generation of growth and good quality employment; (b) income redistribution; (c) the increase in domestic saving in order to reduce the dependence on external saving for investment; (d) reduction of the vulnerability to fluctuations on international goods and capital markets; (e) macroeconomic incentives to foster reduction of the high dependence on commodities; (f) further lowering the debt burden and improving debt profiles; (g) the design of consistent and sustainable frameworks for financing social policies; and (h) the relation between macroeconomic policy and the increase of export linkages with the rest of the productive apparatus, with a view to maximizing their content of domestic value added.

17.26 To ensure accuracy of information, relevance of its publications and contribution to policy dialogues, the Division will closely collaborate with its national counterparts such as ministries of finance, central banks and other stakeholders concerned with macroeconomic policies that will also be the main direct beneficiaries of the subprogramme's work. Other beneficiaries will include academia, the private sector and civil society. Collaboration with other regional and subregional institutions as well as other institutions of the United Nations such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the International Labour Organization (ILO) will be pursued. Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 4
Financing for development

Objective of the Organization: to foster an efficient generation and allocation of financial resources to support development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of Latin American and Caribbean policymakers to develop counter-cyclical domestic financial instruments and early warning systems to prevent and mitigate the effects of financial crisis	(a) (i) Increased number of countries taking policy actions relating to counter-cyclical financial instruments and early warning systems in line with ECLAC recommendations

	(ii) Increased number of users of databases and selected publications of the subprogramme who acknowledge having benefited from ECLAC analysis and policy recommendations on relevant issues on financing for development
(b) Improved capacity of Latin American and Caribbean policymakers to mobilize foreign resources, generate and allocate domestic resources for financing for development in the productive, social and environmental areas	(b) Increased number of countries taking steps to enhance the mobilization of foreign resources and the generation and allocation of domestic resources in line with ECLAC recommendations
(c) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean policymakers and other stakeholders to contribute to the debate to reshaping the global and regional financial architecture	(c) Increased number of countries and regional institutions making contributions and proposals in global, regional and national debate forums to improve the financial architecture at the global and regional levels in line with ECLAC recommendations

Strategy

17.27 Substantive responsibility for the execution of the subprogramme will rest with the Financing for Development Division that ECLAC proposes to create by redeploying existing resources. The Division will collaborate with other ECLAC substantive divisions, especially with the Economic Development Division and Social Development Division, subregional headquarters and national offices.

17.28 The Division will provide research and accurate analyses on policy options and recommendations for action in the area of financing for development. It will disseminate results through its recurrent and specialized publications and databases, organize meetings and seminars, support the setting up and operations of networks for the sharing of experiences and good practices, and provide technical cooperation activities and advisory services as requested.

17.29 The subprogramme will place emphasis on the following areas of work: (a) enhancing domestic financial architecture, including microfinance, the financing of small and medium enterprises, and social protection financial schemes; (b) financial integration and cooperation issues at the regional level; and (c) the global financial system and the international financial architecture comprising issues related to multilateral financial institutions. In these three thematic areas, a cross-cutting issue will be to foster the development of counter-cyclical domestic financial instruments and early warning systems to prevent and mitigate the effects of financial crises.

17.30 The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme's activities will include central banks, ministries of finance, regional and subregional development banks, private financial intermediaries, health and pension funds authorities, governmental institutions dealing with regional integration, and academic institutions. The subprogramme will work in collaboration with institutions such the World Bank, IMF, OECD, the Bank for International Settlements and with other United Nations bodies, in particular the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and UNCTAD.

Regional partner institutions will include the Andean Development Bank, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, IDB, the Caribbean Development Bank, Banco del Sur, and the Latin American Reserve Fund.

17.31 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 5
Social development and equality

Objective of the Organization: to accelerate poverty reduction and promote social equality and cohesion in the region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean Governments to formulate policies and programmes that address the structural and emerging social risks affecting various socio-economic groups, with main attention to the poor, women, youth and children	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting social protection programmes and policies with a rights-based approach and due consideration to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, in line with ECLAC inputs and recommendations (ii) Increased percentage of readers who acknowledge having benefited from the analysis and recommendations on social policies and programmes contained in the publication *Social Panorama of Latin America* and other selected publications
(b) Strengthened technical capacities of social policy institutions to improve the social impact of public action and to enhance dialogue with other governmental entities and stakeholders regarding the reduction of poverty and inequality	(b) (i) Increased number of social policy institutions adopting programmes in line with ECLAC recommendations regarding institutional innovation in the social sector and new forms of articulating policymakers in the social area with the communities, private-sector entities and/or families (ii) Increased number of stakeholders acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services and thematic networks to enhance dialogue and strengthen their capacities to improve the social impact of public action

Strategy

17.32 The Social Development Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. It will work in collaboration with other ECLAC divisions, subregional headquarters and national offices. The strategy will take into account the internationally agreed development goals stemming from the major United Nations conferences in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration. In particular, technical cooperation services will be provided to the countries of the region to follow up on the plans of action adopted by the United Nations international conferences and summits in the social sphere.

17.33 The strategy will consist of developing applied research, generating analyses, disseminating the results and formulating policy recommendations to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to make sound diagnoses of social issues for application in policies and programmes. Another important element of the strategy will be to strengthen the existing networks to generate, update and disseminate relevant information and facilitate the exchange of experiences and good practices among policymakers, scholars and other stakeholders. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, especially those concerned with the formulation, implementation and management of social policies, programmes and projects as well as regional and subregional organizations; universities and other academic institutions; research centres; and non-governmental organizations.

17.34 The subprogramme will place emphasis on the following areas of work: (a) the implementation of social protection systems based on financially sustainable mechanisms and integral solidarity frameworks; (b) the efficient use of public resources to implement broad-based policies with emphasis on the employability of family members of working age; (c) social institution-building to guide public and private efforts to cut off the intra- and intergenerational transmission of poverty including the use of ICTs in social sectors; (d) the promotion of new approaches and development of comprehensive programmes to support social progress for all societal groups, including the poor and middle-income strata; and (e) the regulation of interactions between the main institutions involved in the social protection networks for achieving a social covenant, namely the State, the market and families.

17.35 The subprogramme will also serve as a forum and as a catalyst for policy dialogue in relation to the regional agenda for poverty and reduction of inequalities, and continue to follow up on the outcomes of the major international conferences and summits convened by the United Nations as well as those of the Rio Group, the Ibero-American Summit, and the European Union-Latin America and the Caribbean political dialogue, whose agendas focus on social issues. The subprogramme will continue to consult and work in collaboration with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and with other stakeholders at the regional and international levels concerned with social issues.

17.36 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 6
Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

Objective of the Organization: to achieve the mainstreaming of the gender equality agenda into the sustainable development strategies of the Latin American and Caribbean countries

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Progress in implementing gender equality policies in the countries of the region as a follow-up to all internationally agreed development goals in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Review of the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action in the ECLAC Region, and the Secretary-General's "UNiTE to End Violence against Women" campaign	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have integrated additional indicators proposed by ECLAC into their databases and official documents to follow up on the Millennium Development Goals, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Review of the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the commitments of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (ii) Increased number of gender mainstreaming policies that utilize or have resulted from the use of the indicators developed by ECLAC to follow up on Millennium Development Goal 3, particularly in the promotion of women's economic independence and the monitoring of gender violence
(b) Progress achieved by countries of the region in the implementation of the agreements of the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, especially in relation to women's participation in decision-making, recognition of women's unpaid work and the eradication of poverty and gender violence	(b) (i) Increased number of countries receiving technical cooperation from ECLAC that take action to implement the agreements reached at the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and to follow up on the internationally agreed commitments (ii) Increased number of programmes or public policies adopted by the countries of the region in response to the agreements of the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Strategy

17.37 The Division for Gender Affairs will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. In the light of the interdisciplinary nature of mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development, the subprogramme will work in collaboration with all other ECLAC divisions, subregional headquarters and

national offices. The objectives will be pursued within the framework of the internationally agreed instruments and mandates.

17.38 The subprogramme will support the activities of member States of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and of the presiding officers of the Conference in their efforts to generate new knowledge on gender indicators and statistics, and contribute to strengthening the national capacity of countries to develop and collect gender statistics to inform decision-making in poverty alleviation and development strategies. It will also support Governments in building knowledge-based gender policies by implementing activities that favour both greater ownership of the gender agenda and due consideration to gender equality criteria in policymaking by all stakeholders. Such activities will include applied research, capacity-building, especially in the field of statistics, policy formulation and implementation, and the implementation of a collaborative strategy for mainstreaming the gender perspective in policies at the national level.

17.39 The focus of the subprogramme will be to develop new knowledge and networks that shed light on the nature of the problems of gender policies in the region; to incorporate that knowledge into the capacity-building strategy of countries and, above all, into the gender mainstreaming strategy of national mechanisms for the advancement of women. Knowledge, research findings and indicators will be used to formulate public policies on gender parity, the care economy and the eradication of poverty and violence against women.

17.40 The subprogramme will place emphasis on the following areas of work: (a) capacity-building of national mechanisms for the advancement of women; (b) training other stakeholders, such as professional staff from sectoral ministries to develop planning tools for gender mainstreaming; (c) supporting country efforts to implement time-use surveys to enhance policymaking regarding the care economy; (d) supporting country efforts to implement the Secretary-General's campaign "Unite to End Violence against Women"; (e) the incorporation of ICTs to enhance the economic empowerment of women; and (f) the production of gender indicators. The subprogramme will also strengthen the use of gender indicators contained in the observatory of gender parity as a means of empowering women's participation in the decision-making process in countries of the region.

17.41 In line with General Assembly resolution 63/311, on system-wide coherence for the establishment of a new gender entity for women's rights and gender equality, the Division will network and collaborate with other United Nations entities and stakeholders in gender mainstreaming.

17.42 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases of the observatory of gender parity, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 7
Population and development

Objective of the Organization: to improve the incorporation of population issues into development policies and programmes in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean stakeholders to monitor population trends and tackle population and development issues for use in socio-demographic policies and programmes	(a) (i) Increased number of Latin American and Caribbean governmental institutions using demographic knowledge and information on population and development generated by the subprogramme in the framework of the 2010 round of censuses and other sources of demographic data (ii) Increased number of downloads of Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) publications whose contents provide relevant policy analysis and recommendations for action and of CELADE data on population issues
(b) Increased technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor and implement the recommendations and goals of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and other international agreements related to those issues	(b) Increased number of new or additional actions taken by Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor and implement the goals and recommendations of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, the relevant goals and objectives of the Millennium Declaration and other relevant international recommendations and agreements related to the field of population and development

Strategy

17.43 The Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre of the Population Division of the Commission will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. It will work in collaboration with other ECLAC divisions and offices, in particular the Social Development Division, the Division for Gender Affairs and the Statistics and Economic Projections Division. Its strategy will be to continue to serve as the technical secretariat for the Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development and to provide support to the countries of the region in follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, in the fulfilment of the strategy for the implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, and in monitoring the achievement of the goals and

objectives of the Millennium Declaration and other relevant international conferences.

17.44 In order to help the region face those challenges, specialized advisory and technical cooperation services will be provided, and workshops and seminars will be held to facilitate horizontal cooperation, networking and sharing of successful experiences in the design of policies and programmes tailored to the individual needs of each country. In addition, applied research and analysis, including recommendations for action, will be developed and disseminated through publications serving as reference material for countries.

17.45 From a methodological and technical viewpoint, the subprogramme will organize its work around the following areas: (a) the analysis of demographic trends; (b) the generation of data and the development of procedures, computer programs and information systems to improve the use of census data, vital statistics and surveys; (c) the inclusion of socio-demographic inputs in social programming at the national and local levels for decision-making in the design and application of public policies; and (d) regional cooperation in the area of population and development. Emphasis will be placed on the following topics: ageing and the rights of older adults; indigenous and afro-descendant persons; migration and population mobility; the socio-economic consequences of population dynamics; and training in population and development.

17.46 The main users of the outputs of the subprogramme will be the authorities and government officials and national statistical offices of the countries of the region, particularly those working on population-related issues in the ministries of planning, social programming, health, education and housing. Other users will include public, private and civil society entities responsible for the design and management of programmes, policies and projects at the national and local levels in various population-related areas, and universities and other academic institutions interested in such issues. The subprogramme will work closely with Population and Statistics Divisions of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations; with other Executive Committee of Economic and Social Affairs entities participating in the population cluster; with specialized bodies such as the United Nations Population Fund, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the United Nations Children's Fund, ILO, the United Nations Development Fund for Women, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); and with intergovernmental organizations such as OAS, the International Organization for Migration, the Ibero-American Youth Organization, IDB and the Ibero-American Secretariat. This collaboration will focus on both refining methodologies for population estimates and projections and harmonizing the standards for estimations and projections of the population across the organizations. CELADE will continue serving as the lead entity in the inter-agency working group on international migration.

17.47 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous provision of socio-demographic data as a regional public good by means of updating and development of the CELADE website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 8
Sustainable development and human settlements

Objective of the Organization: to improve the integration of environmental and urban management considerations into economic, social and land-use policies in the framework of sustainable development and climate change

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to integrate sustainability criteria in development policies and measures, particularly in relation to human settlements and to risk reduction and adaptation to climate change	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting policies, measures or instruments in the areas of human settlements, risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Percentage of readers acknowledging that they have benefited from the analysis and policy recommendations on human settlements, risk reduction and adaptation to climate change and sustainable development contained in selected publications of the subprogramme
(b) Enhanced capacity of the Governments of the region and other stakeholders to follow up and make progress in the implementation of international agreements relating to sustainable development and to urban development such as those deriving from the Millennium Declaration, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Regional Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Implementation Meeting and the Commission on Sustainable Development process	(b) Increased number of countries that adopt actions to follow up on the commitments of the international agreements related to sustainable development and to urban development in line with ECLAC recommendations

Strategy

17.48 The execution of the subprogramme will be the responsibility of the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division of ECLAC, in close coordination with other offices and divisions of the Commission to mainstream the comprehensive approach of sustainable development in the work programme at the department level, in particular regarding climate change and Millennium Development Goal 7. Key milestones in the process at the political and institutional levels will be the Regional Implementation Forum on Sustainable Development, to be jointly organized by ECLAC and the Commission on Sustainable Development; the process of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; and the follow-up of the agreements of the regional plan of action of the Regional Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of the Housing and Urban

Development Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean.

17.49 At the operational level, lines of work will reflect synergies between different types of activities, namely the preparation of national case studies, the provision of technical assistance and training courses, the organization of regional and subregional discussion forums, and the promotion of political dialogues at the country level. The scope of the subprogramme will encompass the integration of public policies and institutional development for environmental management, including urban and land-use issues. Climate change will be the core element in most of the subprogramme activities. Moreover, the execution of the subprogramme will require flexibility for addressing the changing environment in which activities take place.

17.50 The subprogramme will place emphasis on the following areas of work: (a) the evaluation of progress made in the region on sustainable development, and risk reduction and adaptation to climate change; and (b) capacity-building for the integration of sustainability criteria in public policies; environmental management, including urban issues and use of soil.

17.51 The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be the decision-making authorities responsible for sustainable development and those responsible for human settlements. Economic and sectoral authorities are also an important target group for mainstreaming sustainable development criteria and climate change issues into areas that extend beyond environmental institutions. Other beneficiaries include regional and subregional organizations, universities, academic research centres, business sector and non-governmental organizations with an interest in the aforementioned areas. The strategy will also include creating networks with a wide range of stakeholders in the environmental sphere and the economic and social sectors related to climate change, including government institutions, civil society organizations, private sector representatives and relevant sectoral bodies.

17.52 In implementing the subprogramme, the Division will continue to hold consultations and to undertake joint activities with the specialized agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system such as UNDP, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) as well as with regional and subregional development banks that deal with environmental issues.

17.53 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 9
Natural resources and infrastructure

Objective of the Organization: to foster competitiveness and socio-economic development through the sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure services in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened institutional capacity in the countries of the region to formulate and implement public policies and regulatory frameworks to increase efficiency in the sustainable management of natural resources and in the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting new policies and measures in the areas of sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Increased number of national authorities acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their work in the area of sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services
(b) Enhanced policy harmonization and coordination and sharing of best practices at the subregional and regional levels on sustainable management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services	(b) Increased number of public, academic, regional and business institutions taking action to harmonize policies for the management of natural resources and/or the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services in line with ECLAC recommendations

Strategy

17.54 The Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division will be responsible for implementing this subprogramme, in close coordination with other divisions and offices of the Commission, in particular the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division, the Division of Production, Productivity and Management and the subregional headquarters in Mexico. The strategy will include providing stakeholders of the region with analytical studies and systematized information and data in respect of the regulation and management of natural resources and the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services in the context of the development goals deriving from the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration.

17.55 Priority will be given to the provision of technical assistance services to countries, at their request, in the regulation and management of mineral resources, energy and water resources, with particular emphasis on the economic and social impacts of climate change, environmental and energy sustainability, and on the regulation of the provision of public utilities and infrastructure services. Support will be given to forums on new policy options and the functioning of knowledge networks for sharing good practices and lessons learned. The subprogramme will

also carry out training activities for decision makers, public officials and experts in the above-mentioned areas.

17.56 The subprogramme will place emphasis on the following areas: (a) ensuring a sustainable management and technological valuation of natural resources to maximize their contribution to regional development; (b) strengthening security of supply and access to energy through active policies promoting efficiency, diversification and regional integration in the short and medium terms; (c) promoting the sustainable and efficient development of infrastructure services, including the improvement of regulatory frameworks and taking into account low-carbon requirements.

17.57 The main beneficiaries of the outputs of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of countries in the region, especially those concerned with the areas of management for the sustainable development of natural resources, energy issues, infrastructure, and transport services. Other beneficiaries will include regional and subregional organizations, universities, academic research centres, and technical and professional and labour and business organizations. The subprogramme will continue to consult and work in close collaboration with the specialized agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system that participate in the Commission on Sustainable Development and with other organizations concerned with the areas of mining, energy and water resources, including the Latin American Energy Organization, the Latin American Mining Organization, the Latin American Parliament, and the Initiative for the Integration of Regional Infrastructure in South America, the Committee on Ports of the OAS, the International Association of Maritime Economists, the Central American Commission on Maritime Transport, and bilateral and multilateral organizations such as the World Bank, IDB, the Andean Development Corporation, the Association of Water and Sanitation Regulatory Entities of the Americas, the Caribbean Community and the Mesoamerica Project.

17.58 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and relevant conferences, as well as the participation in key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 10
Planning of public administration

Objective of the Organization: to improve public sector management in the countries of the region with regard to economic and social planning, budgeting and local development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to adopt new approaches and address emerging issues regarding development planning at both the national and subnational levels, results-based budgeting and public administration	(a) (i) Increased number of public agencies and other public entities in the region (at the national or subnational levels) receiving technical cooperation services that have adopted policies and measures in line with ECLAC recommendations in the areas of development planning, budgeting and public administration (ii) Increased number of participants acknowledging that they have benefited from the training activities of the subprogramme to improve their work in development planning, public administration and budgeting (iii) Percentage of users acknowledging that they have benefited from the analysis and policy recommendations contained in *Public Management and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean* and other selected Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) publications
(b) Enhanced coordination, sharing of best practices and benchmarking among stakeholders and Governments in the region at both the national and subnational levels regarding public management of development strategies with emphasis on planning, budgeting and evaluation	(b) (i) Increased number of public agencies and other key stakeholders in the region (at national or subnational levels) participating in networks and seminars organized by the subprogramme where ECLAC recommendations in the areas of development planning, budgeting, and public administration are disseminated (ii) Increased percentage of participants in forums organized by the subprogramme who acknowledge having benefited from its activities and recommendations to improve their work in development planning, fiscal management and public administration at both the national and subnational levels of government

Strategy

17.59 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme rests with the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning, which serves as the Commission's training centre. Consequently, ILPES will work in close coordination with other divisions, subregional headquarters and national offices. The strategy will take into account the relevant provisions of the internationally agreed development goals, including those set forth in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

17.60 The activities to be implemented by ILPES will include comprehensive training and technical cooperation services to Governments and other relevant stakeholders, applied research, and the support and development of knowledge networks among stakeholders, in particular those relating to public sector performance in the region. In addition, the subprogramme will provide policy advice and proposals in development strategies and public sector economics; foster improved performance of public policies, programmes and projects; and strengthen and capitalize knowledge networks in these substantive areas. The Institute will also promote and support the setting up of new instruments for budgetary policymaking and evaluation and will disseminate sound results-based management practices in order to incorporate them into the public policy cycle. Similarly, technical cooperation services will continue to be provided to countries of the region on relevant issues and the exchange of experiences will be promoted. Technological and pedagogical innovations will also be introduced to improve the quality of training and the access of students to instruction materials and information on the network.

17.61 The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme are policymakers and officials from public authorities of the countries of the region, especially those concerned with the planning and fiscal management functions within government both at the national and subnational levels. The outputs of the subprogramme will also be used by civil society institutions and business and professional organizations, as well as universities and other academic and research institutions. Additionally, efforts will be made to develop and strengthen key partnerships with relevant multilateral development agencies in the region.

17.62 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and databases, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 11
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: to foster the generation, use and incorporation of accurate, timely and relevant statistical information in economic, social and environmental development policies in countries of the region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2005-2015 of the Statistical Conference of the Americas	(a) (i) Increased percentage of compliance by countries of the region with the System of National Accounts and incorporated satellite accounts, in accordance with international recommendations and their own requirements (ii) Increased number of countries of the region having established indicators to follow up on the Millennium Development Goals in the countries of the region
(b) Increased technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor economic, social and environmental trends and to formulate evidence-based policies	(b) (i) Increased number of countries that take action to implement ECLAC recommendations to monitor economic, social and environment trends and formulate evidence-based policies (ii) Increased number of downloads from the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean* and CEPALSTAT, the ECLAC consolidated online repository of economic, social and environmental databases in the region (iii) Increased number of users that acknowledge benefiting from the information contained in CEPALSTAT

Strategy

17.63 The Statistics Division will be responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. Given its interdisciplinary nature, it will work in close collaboration with all other ECLAC divisions and offices and support them in the provision and analysis of statistics and data.

17.64 The strategy will be based on three activities. The first is the promotion of best practices and the dissemination and adaptation of internationally comparable methodologies. Seminars, courses and meetings will be organized and technical documentation will be prepared. Secondly, is the provision of specialized advisory and technical cooperation services to strengthen the countries' technical and institutional capacities in the statistical field as well as to organize meetings and

seminars to facilitate the sharing of experiences and to promote horizontal cooperation. Support will also be given to the development of networks to strengthen the harmonization and coordination of statistical data among countries. Lastly, is the consideration of methodological development, namely, the proposal and adaptation of indicators.

17.65 During the biennium, emphasis will be placed on the following areas of work: promoting the adoption of the new recommendations for the System of National Accounts; improving basic economic statistics; facilitating the participation of countries in the International Comparison Programme; enhancing the systematization of environmental statistics; and developing poverty and social cohesion indicators.

17.66 The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be national statistics institutions, central banks and specialized governmental agencies in Latin American and Caribbean countries. Moreover, the subprogramme will reach a broad audience in the private sector, academia and civil society.

17.67 The subprogramme, in close coordination with the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, will carry out activities reflecting the thematic priorities identified by the Conference, as it considers national accounts, economic and environmental statistics, Millennium Development Goal indicators, social indicators and the organization of statistical systems. Each area includes both statistical development activities and new methodologies demanded by Governments and civil society to address emerging issues. The activities of the subprogramme will be coordinated with those of the working groups of the Conference. The subprogramme will also coordinate regional and some global activities, including joint activities with the United Nations Statistical Office. Collaboration will continue with other international agencies, such as IMF, WTO, PAHO, as well as with other regional commissions. The subprogramme will participate in global projects such as the International Comparison Programme. The Division will convey the region-specific experience and positions to the global forums and events, particularly but not limited to the United Nations Statistical Commission.

17.68 The subprogramme will also place its pool of statistical and methodological information at the disposal of a wide range of stakeholders: governmental agencies of Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as business and labour organizations, technical and professional institutions with links to productive sectors, universities, research centres, regional and subregional integration bodies and other public or private entities that require comparable information on the countries of the region.

17.69 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the Commission's website and through CEPALSTAT, the ECLAC consolidated online repository of economic, social and environmental data and indicators in the region. Another channel to each targeted beneficiaries will be the broad dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 12
Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

Objective of the Organization: to achieve dynamic growth and sustainable, inclusive and equitable development within a robust and democratic institutional framework and to fulfil the internationally agreed development goals, including those set forth in the Millennium Declaration

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of the countries in the subregion to address economic and social issues, particularly regarding equality and poverty eradication	(a) (i) Increased number of institutions in the subregion from Governments, the private sector or academia whose formulation of policies and measures in the areas of social and economic development consider ECLAC analysis and policy recommendations, particularly regarding equality and poverty eradication (ii) Increased number of key stakeholders acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC products and services for economic and social policymaking, particularly regarding equality and poverty eradication
(b) Increased technical capacities of the countries in the subregion to design or evaluate policies and measures in the areas of productive development, trade and integration	(b) (i) Increased number of institutions in the subregion whose formulation of policies and measures for productive development, trade and integration consider ECLAC analysis and policy recommendations (ii) Increased number of key stakeholders surveyed acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC products and services in the areas of productive development, trade and integration
(c) Increased technical capacities of the countries in the subregion to design or evaluate policies and measures for sustainable development, including energy, agriculture and climate change	(c) (i) Increased number of institutions in the subregion whose formulation of policies and measures for sustainable development, including agriculture, energy and climate change, consider ECLAC analysis and policy recommendations (ii) Increased number of key stakeholders surveyed acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC products and services in the areas of sustainable development, including energy, agriculture and climate change

Strategy

17.70 The ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico will be responsible for the execution of the subprogramme, focusing on the countries of the Central American isthmus, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico, and in close coordination with other ECLAC divisions and offices. The strategy to be followed will take special account of the relevant provisions of the internationally agreed development goals, stemming from the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including those deriving from the Millennium Declaration, in particular regarding the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment, ensuring environmental sustainability and the building up of a global partnership for development.

17.71 The strategy will aim to continue strengthening the countries' capacity to formulate strategies and policies leading to the achievement of the objective, and to promote subregional and regional cooperation. It will be focused on the generation, dissemination and application of innovative and sound approaches to tackling development challenges in the subregion. The strategy will also include conducting analytical work and recommending options for public policies for consideration by member States, taking into account their different national contexts. The subprogramme will strengthen multisectoral and interdisciplinary analysis, the processing and systematization of data for the creation and update of relevant databases, and the development of analytical models with quantitative and qualitative tools. Close collaboration will continue with national stakeholders and regional integration institutions, to strengthen their capacities through the provision of advisory services, training and internships and through the organization and promotion of forums to facilitate policy dialogue and the exchange of best practices and lessons learned among those countries and with other regions. The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, civil society entities, academic and private sector institutions, and subregional and regional entities, such as those pertaining to the Central American integration scheme. The subprogramme will further strengthen the joint initiatives currently carried out with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, including through the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework process and the implementation of joint projects.

17.72 Emphasis will be placed in the following areas: (a) the Central American long-term energy development strategy; (b) trade facilitation within Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement; (c) promoting the social benefits of trade; (d) industrial policies, competitiveness and competition policies; (e) macroeconomic modelling for planning in central banks; (f) extreme natural phenomena and impact of, and response to, climate change; and (g) in-depth country analysis and technical advice.

17.73 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the website and databases of the Commission and the subregional headquarters, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 13
Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Objective of the Organization: to achieve economic transformation, social resilience and environmental sustainability in the Caribbean subregion and enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin America

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacities of policymakers from countries in the subregion to formulate, implement and monitor measures to overcome development challenges and promote economic diversification and social transformation	(a) (i) Increased number of government institutions, policymakers and stakeholders from the private sector and academia acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC products and services to promote economic development and social transformation (ii) Increased number of countries formulating or adopting policy measures in the areas of economic and social development, trade and the environment that take into account ECLAC recommendations
(b) Enhanced capacity and technical expertise in countries of the subregion to follow up on the major international agreements in the economic, social and environmental fields, including the follow-up to the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	(b) (i) Increased number of policies, programmes and measures adopted to follow up on the major international agreements in the economic, social and environmental fields, including the follow-up to the Mauritius Strategy in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Increased number of governmental institutions and other stakeholders acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation to follow up on the major international agreements in the economic, social and environmental fields, including disaster risk management and the follow-up to the Mauritius Strategy
(c) Enhanced capacity of Caribbean Governments and institutions to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation and integration	(c) (i) Increased number of Caribbean institutions and Governments taking action to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation and integration in line with ECLAC recommendations (ii) Increased number of regional initiatives adopted to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation and integration reflecting the Commission's technical inputs

Strategy

17.74 Responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme rests with the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, in close coordination with the rest of the ECLAC system. The strategy applied by the subprogramme will focus on continuing to provide technical secretariat services and support to the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee as a subsidiary body of ECLAC in guiding the work of the subregional headquarters to assist the countries of the subregion in the follow-up and fulfilment of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. Efforts under the subprogramme will also seek to facilitate the active engagement of countries of the subregion in the follow-up to global conferences and to establish comprehensive frameworks for monitoring, evaluating and reporting on progress made and gaps in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals.

17.75 The ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean will provide effective policy guidance to Caribbean countries and reorient its priorities to better respond to the evolving economic, social and environmental processes and thus make the subregion less vulnerable to external shocks. Specialized advisory and technical cooperation services will be provided, and workshops and seminars will be held to facilitate horizontal cooperation, networking, and the sharing of successful experiences in the design of intervention activities that recognize the individual needs of each country and seek to advance common policy solutions. Moreover, priority will be given to the development of frameworks for modelling and projections, and to facilitating monitoring and implementation in various areas of trade, economic and social development. Emphasis will be placed on strengthening national and regional capacities for monitoring and reporting progress, fostering evidence-based social policy formulation, and supporting cooperation and coordination with other subregional institutions to deliver services and analysis for the Caribbean countries in a coherent manner.

17.76 The main users of the outputs of the subprogramme will be the authorities, government officials and technical staff from public institutions of the Caribbean subregion. Other users will include public, private and civil society bodies responsible for the design and management of sustainable development programmes, policies and projects.

17.77 The subprogramme will work closely with the secretariat of the Caribbean Community, the Caribbean Development Bank, the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre, and the secretariat of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, among others. The subprogramme will also continue its collaboration with the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, in addition to other interested parties, in order to both refine methodologies for population estimates and projections and assess vulnerability and disaster impacts.

17.78 Finally, the subprogramme's work and achievements will be broadly shared with its beneficiaries through the continuous updating and development of the website and databases of the Commission and the subregional headquarters, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings in international events and key forums involving relevant policymakers, academia and other stakeholders both within and outside the region.

Legislative mandates (all subprogrammes)

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/230	Follow-up to the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change
59/44	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
59/57	A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All — report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization
59/146	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
59/258	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations
60/188	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development
60/204	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
60/215	Towards global partnerships
61/169	The right to development
61/207	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
61/211	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
62/151	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
62/161	The right to development

62/165	Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity
62/199	Globalization and interdependence
62/203	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
62/209	South-South cooperation
62/211	Towards global partnerships
62/213	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order
63/175	Human rights and extreme poverty
63/178	The right to development
63/212	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
63/222	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
63/223	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
63/228	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
63/232	Operational activities for development
63/260	Development-related activities
63/311	System-wide coherence
64/1	High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
64/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
64/214	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
64/216	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)

64/236	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2004/45	San Juan resolution on productive development in open economies
2004/246	Regional cooperation
2004/310	Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits
2006/39	Admission of Japan as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
2007/5	Admission of the Republic of Korea as a member State of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
2007/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2007/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2008/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions

2002/1	Agreed conclusions on strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role assigned to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration
2009/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council
2009/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

595 (XXIX)	Brasilia resolution on globalization and development
598 (XXX)	Implementation of participation of ECLAC associate member countries in the follow-up to United Nations world conferences and in the work of the Economic and Social Council
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
611 (XXX)	Cooperation among developing countries and regions
612 (XXX)	San Juan resolution on productive development in open economies
620 (XXXI)	South-South Cooperation
625 (XXXI)	Activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in relation to follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals
626 (XXXI)	Montevideo resolutions on shaping the future of social protection: access, financing and solidarity
627 (XXXI)	Admission of Japan as a Member State of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
628 (XXXI)	Admission of the Turks and Caicos Islands as an Associate Member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
635 (XXXII)	Priorities and programme of work of the Economic Commission for the 2010-2011 biennium
639 (XXXII)	Activities of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in relation to follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals and implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields
640 (XXXII)	Admission of the Cayman Islands as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
642 (XXXII)	South-South Cooperation

Subprogramme 1
Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

General Assembly resolutions

59/243	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
61/187	International financial system and development
61/210	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

62/185	International financial system and development
62/186	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
62/204	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
63/121	Legislative Guide on Secured Transactions of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
63/222	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
63/227	Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
63/228	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
63/239	Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
63/277	Organization of the United Nations conference at the highest level on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development
64/188	International trade and development
64/190	International financial system and development
64/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
64/214	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

Subprogramme 2
Production and innovation

General Assembly resolutions

56/182	Science and technology for development
58/207	Human resources development
59/220	World Summit on the Information Society
59/243	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
60/138	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
60/205	Science and technology for development
60/211	Human resources development
61/187	International financial system and development
61/188	External debt crisis and development
61/210	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
62/182	Information and communication technologies for development
62/185	International financial system and development
62/190	Agricultural technology for development
62/201	Science and technology for development
63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
63/222	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
63/231	Industrial development cooperation
63/235	Agriculture development and food security
63/239	Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus

63/277	Organization of the United Nations conference at the highest level on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development
64/187	Information and communication technologies for development
64/190	International financial system and development
64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
64/197	Agricultural technology for development
64/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
64/212	Science and technology for development
64/224	Agriculture development and food security

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2003/19	World Summit on the Information Society
2004/68	Science and technology for development
2004/296	Information and communication technologies for development
2007/8	Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
2007/36	United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development
2008/3	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact
2009/7	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2009/8	Science and technology for development
2009/220	Report of the Secretary-General on enhanced cooperation on public policy issues pertaining to the Internet

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
549 (XXV)	Coordination for development
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
610 (XXX)	Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
629 (XXXI)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean
633 (XXXII)	Santo Domingo Resolution
637 (XXXII)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 3
Macroeconomic policies and growth

General Assembly resolutions

61/188	External debt crisis and development
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/186	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
63/206	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
63/224	Towards a New International Economic Order
63/277	Organization of the United Nations conference at the highest level on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development
63/303	Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development
63/305	Establishment of an ad hoc open-ended working group of the General Assembly to follow up on the issues contained in the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development
64/188	International trade and development

64/209	Towards a New International Economic Order

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2008/16	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
564 (XXVII)	Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges
571 (XXVII)	Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

Subprogramme 4
Financing for development

General Assembly resolutions

60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
61/141	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
61/187	International financial system and development
61/188	External debt crisis and development
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/185	International financial system and development
62/186	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
62/187	Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
63/205	International financial system and development

63/208	Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
63/222	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
63/223	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
63/229	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
63/239	Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
63/277	Organization of the United Nations conference at the highest level on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development
63/303	Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development
64/190	International financial system and development
64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
64/208	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
64/210	Role of the United nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/48	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters
2007/30	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2008/14	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2008/16	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters
2009/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2009/30	A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI) Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean

564 (XXVII) Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges

571 (XXVII) Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures

608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

Subprogramme 5
Social development and equality

General Assembly resolutions

58/132 Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in the twenty-first century

58/207 Human resources development

59/148 Policies and programmes involving youth: tenth anniversary of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond

59/149 United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all

59/174 Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

59/241 International migration and development

60/2 Policies and programmes involving youth

60/35 Enhancing capacity-building in global public health

60/130 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

60/131 Implementation of the World Programme of Action Concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities

60/141 The girl child

60/142 Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

60/143 Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

60/160 Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities

60/166	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief
61/106	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
61/140	United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
61/141	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
61/145	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
61/147	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
61/148	International Convention on the elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
61/149	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
61/157	Human rights and extreme poverty
61/161	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and other discrimination based on religion and belief
61/162	Respect for the right to universal freedom to travel and the vital importance of family reunification
61/163	The right to food
61/165	Protection of migrants
61/208	International migration and development
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/132	Violence against women migrant workers
62/137	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

62/141	Rights of the child
62/142	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
62/156	Protection of migrants
62/157	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief
62/164	The right to food
62/220	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
63/142	Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty
63/152	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
63/187	The right to food
63/199	International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization
63/241	Rights of the child
64/130	Policies and programmes involving youth
64/131	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
64/132	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
64/133	Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
64/134	Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
64/135	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
64/136	Cooperatives in social development
64/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/146	Rights of the child

64/147	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
64/148	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
64/159	The right to food
64/164	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief
64/166	Protection of migrants
64/215	Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/11	Policies and programmes involving youth
2006/4	Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger
2006/15	Promoting youth employment
2006/16	Comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities
2006/27	Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking
2006/29	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all
2008/16	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all
2008/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on strengthening efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger, including through the global partnership for development, adopted at the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2007 of the Economic and Social Council
2009/5	Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

564 (XXVII)	Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges
571 (XXVII)	Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures

608 (XXX) Programme of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

609 (XXX) Financing and management of education

615 (XXXI) International migration

Subprogramme 6
Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

General Assembly resolutions

58/148 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

58/206 Women in development

58/207 Human resources development

59/168 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

59/174 Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

59/248 World survey on the role of women in development

60/35 Enhancing capacity-building in global public health

60/130 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

60/136 In-depth study on all forms of violence against women

60/137 United Nations Development Fund for Women

60/139 Violence against women migrant workers

60/141 The girl child

60/160 Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities

60/210 Women in development

61/141 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

61/144 Trafficking in women and girls

61/145 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

61/165	Protection of migrants
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/132	Violence against women migrant workers
62/134	Eliminating rape and other forms of sexual violence in all their manifestations, including in conflict and related situations
62/137	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
62/140	The girl child
62/205	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
62/206	Women in development
63/157	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
63/159	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/135	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
64/138	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
64/139	Violence against women migrant workers
64/145	The girl child
64/166	Protection of migrants
64/217	Women in development
64/218	Human resources development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2001/5	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on thematic issues
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women

2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2006/9	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2006/29	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2008/33	Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons
2008/34	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/16	Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women of the Commission on the Status of Women

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

558 (XXVI)	Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001
571 (XXVII)	Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures
605 (XXX)	Regional Conferences on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
608 (XXX)	Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America
615 (XXXI)	International migration
618 (XXXI)	Regional Conferences on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
645 (XXXII)	Regional Conferences on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 7
Population and development

General Assembly resolutions

S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
58/148	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
59/241	International migration and development
60/135	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
60/142	Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
60/160	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
60/169	Protection of migrants
61/208	International migration and development
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People
62/220	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
63/161	Indigenous issues
63/184	Protection of migrants
63/225	International migration and development
64/132	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
64/135	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
64/139	Violence against women migrant workers
64/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/148	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
64/166	Protection of migrants

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2009/239	Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-second session and provisional agenda for its forty-third session

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

555 (XXVI) Latin American Demographic Centre

556 (XXVI) Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development

569 (XXVII) Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre — Population Division of ECLAC

571 (XXVII) Poverty, population and fiscal expenditures

608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

615 (XXXI) International migration

644 (XXXII) Population and Development: Priority activities for the period 2008-2010

Subprogramme 8
Sustainable development and human settlements

General Assembly resolutions

59/237 United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development

60/189 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-third session

60/193 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

60/198 Sustainable mountain development

60/200 International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006

60/220 Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for El Salvador and Guatemala

61/195 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

61/197 Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations

61/198 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

61/199 International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon

62/86 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

62/98 Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests

62/196	Sustainable mountain development
62/197	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
62/215	Oceans and the law of the sea
63/210	Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
63/212	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
63/214	Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
63/215	International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon
63/216	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
63/217	Natural disasters and vulnerability
63/218	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
63/219	Convention on Biological Diversity
63/221	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
64/71	Oceans and the law of the sea
64/73	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
64/199	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
64/200	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
64/202	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
64/203	Convention on Biological Diversity
64/205	Sustainable mountain development
64/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
64/207	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

64/236 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/49 Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

2009/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI) Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean

594 (XXIX) World Summit on Sustainable Development

602 (XXX) Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean

608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

Subprogramme 9
Natural resources and infrastructure

General Assembly resolutions

58/242 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

59/228 Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources

60/5 Improving global road safety

60/189 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-third session

60/199 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme

61/195 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

62/86 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

62/98 Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests

62/196	Sustainable mountain development
62/197	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
63/2	Outcome document of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
63/210	Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation
63/212	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
63/228	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
64/73	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
64/198	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
64/202	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
64/205	Sustainable mountain development
64/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
64/214	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
64/236	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
64/255	Improving global road safety

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2003/61	Future programme, organization and methods of work of the Commission on Sustainable Development (subprogrammes 8 and 9)
2004/233	United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources

2006/49 Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI) Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean

564 (XXVII) Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges

602 (XXX) Monitoring sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean

608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

635 (XXXII) Priorities and programme of work of the Economic Commission for the 2010-2011 biennium

Subprogramme 10
Planning of public administration

General Assembly resolutions

58/231 Public administration and development

59/55 Public administration and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2004/233 United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources

2008/32 Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventh session

2009/18 Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its eighth session

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

340 (AC.66) Eighth extraordinary session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC

552 (XXVI) Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean

554 (XXVI) Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning

564 (XXVII) Aruba resolution on the fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges

581 (XXVIII) Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning

597 (XXX) Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning

608 (XXX) Promotion of coordination in studies and activities concerning South America

630 (XXXI) Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning

635 (XXXII) Priorities and programme of work of the Economic Commission for the 2010-2011 biennium

636 (XXXII) Support for the work of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning

Subprogramme 11
Statistics

General Assembly resolutions

58/148 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

60/131 Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities

61/145 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

64/141 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2000/7 Establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

2005/13 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme

2006/6 Strengthening statistical capacity

2009/237 Report of the Statistical Commission on its fortieth session and provisional agenda and dates for the forty-first session of the Commission

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

580 (XXVIII) Establishment of the statistical conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

617 (XXXI)	Statistical Conferences of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
638 (XXXII)	Statistical Conferences of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 12
Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

General Assembly resolutions

56/182	Science and technology for development
58/117	International assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America
58/148	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
58/228	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
58/239	The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development
59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
59/241	International migration and development
59/244	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
60/136	In-depth studies on all forms of violence against women
60/137	United Nations Development Fund for Women
60/193	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
60/195	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
60/211	Human resources development
60/220	Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for El Salvador and Guatemala
61/165	Protection of migrants
61/195	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
61/198	International Strategy for Disaster Management
61/199	International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon

61/201	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
61/208	International migration and development
62/86	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/182	Information and communication technologies for development
62/189	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
62/192	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
62/194	Convention on Biological Diversity
62/197	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
62/198	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
62/201	Science and technology for development
62/205	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
62/206	Women in development
63/184	Protection of migrants
63/216	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
63/217	Natural disasters and vulnerability
63/221	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
64/71	Oceans and the law of the sea
64/73	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
64/135	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
64/138	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

64/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/187	Information and communication technologies for development
64/200	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
64/203	Convention on Biological Diversity
64/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
64/207	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
64/212	Science and technology for development
64/217	Women in development
64/218	Human resources development
64/236	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

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2003/17	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries
2004/52	Long-term programme of support for Haiti
2004/68	Science and technology for development
2008/10	Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti
2008/34	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/4	Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti
2009/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
606 (XXX)	Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
615 (XXXI)	International migration
622 (XXXI)	Central American Economic Cooperation Committee
624 (XXXI)	Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

637 (XXXII) Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 13
Subregional activities in the Caribbean

General Assembly resolutions

S-22/2 Declaration and state of progress and initiatives for the future implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

58/148 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

59/138 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

59/230 Promoting an integrated management approach to the Caribbean Sea area in the context of sustainable development

60/130 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

60/189 Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-third session

61/145 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

61/197 Towards the Sustainable Development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations

61/198 International Strategy for Disaster Management

61/199 International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon

61/200 Natural disasters and vulnerability

61/206 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

62/86 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

62/131 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

62/182 Information and communication technologies for development

62/192	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
62/194	Convention on Biological Diversity
62/197	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
62/198	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
62/201	Science and technology for development
62/205	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
62/206	Women in development
62/215	Oceans and the law of the sea
63/212	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
63/214	Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
63/216	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
63/217	Natural disasters and vulnerability
64/71	Oceans and the law of the sea
64/73	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
64/135	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
64/140	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
64/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/187	Information and communication technologies for development
64/199	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
64/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
64/207	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

64/236	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/51	Implementation of the Declaration of the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
2004/46	Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
2004/52	Long-term programme of support for Haiti
2004/53	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
2004/68	Science and technology for development
2009/17	Review of United Nations support for small island developing States
2009/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolutions

552 (XXVI)	Strengthening sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean
574 (XXVII)	Participation of ECLAC associate member countries in the follow-up to United Nations world conferences and in the work of the Economic and Social Council
600 (XXX)	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee
606 (XXX)	Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
615 (XXXI)	International migration
621 (XXXI)	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee
624 (XXXI)	Support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
629 (XXXI)	Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean
641 (XXXII)	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee